

THE TURKISH MATTER.

Another Note Said to Have Been Sent to Porte.

STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETIVE.

Won't Tell What Its Latest Instructions to Griscom Were—Prospects of Fleet Being Sent to Dunning Vast—Opinion of High Naval Officer.

Washington, May 24.—A press dispatch from Constantinople, dated May 22, says:

"The United States legation having vainly waited for weeks for a reply to the note of April 24 regarding the American indemnity claims, Lloyd C. Griscom, United States chargé d'affaires, yesterday handed to Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, a new note couched in more precise terms and insisting upon a prompt settlement. The note produced a great impression, as the porte thought the matter postponed, if not abandoned. It will not wait so long this time for an answer. America's indulgence thus far not having made a satisfactory impression upon the porte."

Beyond the statement that the department is still earnestly prosecuting the indemnity claims against the Turkish government the officials of the state department decline to indicate the character of the last instruction sent to Mr. Griscom in relation to these claims. Therefore it is to be assumed that the Constantinople dispatch accurately sets out the character of the command given. It is certainly not an ultimatum, but is believed to be as strong in its representation.


Tewfik Pasha.
HARRISON FOR PRESIDENT.
Illinois Delegation May Be Instructed For Carter H.

CUBAN POLITICS.

Little Interest Taken in the Approaching Elections.

Havana, May 24.—Except among Cuban politicians there is comparatively little enthusiasm regarding the approaching elections. This is shown by the very slight registration. One of the worst features of the situation is the fact that as soon as a party sees it is not likely to win in a particular quarter it withdraws its candidate and declares that everything has been arranged unfairly with a view of defeating them. The Democratic Union and the Republican parties have both withdrawn their candidates in Havana, leaving the election a practical walkover for the National party. On the other hand, in Matanzas and Santa Clara the Republicans are likely to have easy victories. The Nationalists there objecting to the election laws. Santiago will be controlled by the Conservative party, of which Demetrios Castile is the leader. Pinar del Rio has only a National ticket, and this only applies to the mayoralty.

The speech of Mr. Spooner was a continuation of his address of yesterday on the Philippine question. In its course he became involved in a heated and sensational colloquy with Mr. Hale of Maine over the government's conduct of affairs in our "other possessions." It was a remarkable controversy between two of the best equipped debaters in the senate and was listened to with profound attention by senators, many representatives, and crowded galleries. Mr. Spooner will continue his speech today.

The house passed without division the extrusion bill framed by the judiciary committee, but only after a debate in which considerable political rancor was aroused. There was no division of sentiment as to the duty of congress to pass a bill to permit the extradition of Neddy, but the Democrats objected to the language of the bill which covered "any foreign country or territory or part thereof, occupied by the United States."

The Democrats wanted the bill to apply specifically to Cuba, contending that the broader language assumed the possibility of further acquisitions by the United States of a character similar to that of Cuba. A motion to recommit with instructions to change the language was defeated by a strict party vote. The house also adopted the resolution to allow the committee on ways and means to sit during the recess of congress for the purpose of framing a bill for the reduction of the war revenues and the resolution for a sine die adjournment June 6.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

House Passes the Neddy Extradition Bill.

Washington, May 24.—Yesterday was a day of rising political controversy and oratory in the senate. With the exception those on the Democratic side of the chamber, anomalous as it may seem, had little to do. What by far the most important issue of the approaching national elections was the subject of two elaborate speeches, one by Mr. Platt of Connecticut and the other by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin. The former was an answer to the speech delivered a few days ago by Mr. Bacon of Georgia on his resolution denouncing an investigation of financial affairs in Cuba. Mr. Platt favored the adoption of the resolution, but deprecated what he declared was a cheap effort to make political capital out of a shameful condition of affairs which the Republican party needed no prodding to induce it to reach to the bottom.

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It is said by local Democrats who have been watching the recent political gyrations of Harrison, Guban, Burke and Loedel that the real reason why Harrison gave it out that he was not a candidate for governor was because he and his administration trainers had their eyes fastened on the convention hall in Kansas City. Country Democrats who are loyal to Bryan have got word that the Harrison machine Democrats believe that the Democratic national convention offers large possibilities in the way of a stampede. This is on the assumption that nine out of ten of the delegates who will go to Kansas City to vote for Bryan know in their hearts that he is the wrong man to put up for president this year.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Honolulu advises, dated May 15, state that there have been no cases of the plague for 46 days.

The engine attached to the west bound fast mail train on the Lake Shore road went into the ditch at Westfield, N. Y., and Engineer Reagan and his fireman, William Leighbody, were killed.

The situation at Kumassi, the capital of Ashanti, is apparently unchanged. A detachment of 250 men of the West African frontier force, Colonel Carter commanding, was landed by the Sokoto.

Sir Thomas Lipton sent a cable to the New York Yacht club on May 17 offering a cup valued at \$500 to be sailed for by the yachts of the New York Yacht club. The offer has now been supplemented by another offer, in which he offers a cup valued at \$1,000.

The trial of Arthur McIntyre, the 13-year-old boy of Toronto who shot and killed his father, Peter McIntyre, because he refused to allow him to go to St. Catharines resulted in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter with a recommendation to mercy. The boy claimed that he only intended frightening his father.

Because they would not work with the claims, and the Turkish representatives, under cover of the purchase of a warship or otherwise, would probably have to be made a matter of public record if permitted at all.

If this is done it is hard to perceive what advantage is to accrue to the Turkish government from such a roundabout method of settlement, which after all would speedily become known to all of the European creditors of that government.

Naval Officer's Opinion.

The navy department does not pay any attention to the views of some newspapers concerning the establishment of the European station with a "fleet" of one vessel, the Albany, under command of Commander Craig. The unfavorable comments that have been made are assumed at the department to come from persons who hoped to see a more impressive squadron on the station in case the government should decide to collect the indemnity claimed from Turkey at one of the European ports.

There is no occasion, it is pointed out by a naval officer, to be impatient about the matter. In course of time and not many months hence, he says, the Albany may be supported by other vessels and the squadron thus composed be in command of an officer of high rank. Rear Admiral Watson, who recently surrendered command of the Asiatic station to Rear Admiral Renney and left for home by way of the Suez canal, sails on the Baltimore as his flagship and in company with the Detroit. Both these ships have large companies of men, strong batteries, and each has its history to inspire the men who serve on board.

With the Baltimore, Albany and Detroit, this officer continues, the European squadron would be sufficient for all the purposes of the United States in the Mediterranean, and although a battle ship might be more impressive it is not believed that there will ever be any occasion for using the batteries of the squadron to accomplish the task they may be sent to perform.

Philippine Cables.

Washington, May 24.—General Greely, chief signal officer, is making arrangements with the quartermaster's department for the shipment of a large supply of cable to the Philippines, where it is urgently needed in order to keep General MacArthur in close and constant touch with his troops in all parts of the archipelago. About 600 miles of cable will be required for the completion of the cable service in the Philippines, and about half of this quantity will be shipped on the transport Burnside, which will be fitted out at New York for that purpose.

Serious Accident in Wild West.

Wichita, Kan., May 24.—Jerry Simpson yesterday sold his newspaper, which the new owners will continue to run in the interests of the fusion candidates. Simpson has retired, he says, because he has too much other business, but political friends say it is his intention to come squarely out as a Democrat within a short time. Simpson expects to be returned to the house.

Boers Fled at Night.

Roberts Found Empty Trenches at Rhenoster River.

HAMILTON FIGHTS REAR GUARD.

French Cavalry Again Made the Enemy's Position Oscillate by a Flanking Movement—No Battle Expected South of the Vaal.

London, May 24.—Again the Boers have been stampeded by Lord Roberts' approach. The great stand which they have said they would surely make on the Thokozane river has ended in hurried flight.

When Lord Roberts arrived on the south bank of the stream yesterday from Honing-spruit, he found the Boer forces had disappeared during the night. They had prepared a strong position on the north bank, but as Lord Roberts dryly remarks, they did not think it advisable to defend it when they heard that their rear was threatened by General Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry on the east and their western flank was menaced by General French's cavalry.

It would appear that the general disposition of the British force now advancing is the same as that which proved successful in the move from Bloemfontein to Kroonstadt. Ian Hamilton, with his mounted men, is operating on the right, Lord Roberts' main infantry divisions are following the line of the railway in the center, and French, with his cavalry, is working on the left.

Hamilton fought an action on Sunday with the rear guard of the Boers. The latter retired before him to Heilbron, which the British commander entered without opposition. Commandant De Wet, with about 4,000 men, again retreated up on his approach. Colonel Broadbent, observing a convoy within striking distance, raced after it and captured 15 wagons and nine prisoners.

And this is only one of the great river systems of our country—one of many that include such mighty systems as that of the Colorado and that of the Alabama at Tombigbee.

And from one end to the other of all these rivers there is no custom house to stop traffic or to levy a cent of tribute upon it.

It is worth every American's while to reflect upon the greatness of our land and to rejoice in it. It is worth while to remember also that the resources of this marvelous country are far less than half developed.—New York World.

CHINESE GORDON.

The Story a Bishop Told About the Famous English General.

The bishop of Tasmania in one of his sermons told a story which brings out the character of a man whom all the world learned to respect—for a wonder before he died. The bishop—so says The Sunday Magazine—was indebted for the story to a clergyman who had spent some years in Gaza, Palestine.

One night this clergyman was coming home late, and in the dusk of the evening when objects were not very distinct he saw what looked like a man kneeling on the ground by the side of his horse. The place was not a safe one. Arabs might easily surprise the kneeling traveler.

"I must go and warn that man," thought the clergyman. "It will never do to let him remain there. He does not know what he may get into trouble."

As he came nearer to put his resolution into practice he was stopped by words that evidently were not addressed to himself. A moment's listening convinced him it was the voice of prayer to which he listened.

"Oh, my God, take me away out of myself, lest I fall; make me to look unto thee, that I may humble myself and be like thee!" said the voice of the kneeling man.

The clergyman hesitated to interrupt the stranger's devotions, but he could not persuade himself to leave him in danger.

After waiting for a time he approached, saying as he did so, "Sir, I beg your pardon, but you are in danger here."

The man rose, and the clergyman's surprise was great when he found himself standing face to face with General Gordon.

"What are you doing out here in this dangerous place?" he asked, not yet recovered from his astonishment.

"This morning I received a telegram from England asking me to undertake a mission which I had longed to undertake all my life," replied the general. "It filled me with such elation that I felt I might get into trouble through pride, and I thought I would just get upon my horse and go away by myself to humble myself before God."

It was thus that the noble heart of Gordon met one of the great trials of character—the honor of being chosen to lead in an important enterprise.

"I believe," said the bishop, "that the mission of which he spoke was the one in which he was employed when death met him."

Hit Him With Both Feet.

The manager of a shop in Lewis stood in the doorway of the rear when a man with a wooden leg and a crutch came along and said:

"I want you to do me a favor. I want to leave my leg with you for a few minutes and go round to the next street and work a house for half a crown. I've an idea that the folks are very sympathetic. If I go with one leg, I am sure of it."

"Very well," said the shopkeeper. "Just leave your leg here and I'll take care of it."

The wooden substitute was unstrapped and handed over and the cripple used the crutch to help himself down the aisle.

Five minutes later he rang the doorbell of a house in the next street, to have it opened by the man he had just seen.

"Wh-uh-wh-what!" he gasped.

"Very sympathetic family lives here," quietly replied the other. "You seem to have met with a sad loss, and I'm anxious to help you. Hero is a wooden leg which may fit you."

The leg was handed over. The man sat down on the steps and strapped it on, and as he got up and stamped through the gate he said to himself.

"I've heard of coincidences ever since I was a youngster, but this is the first one that ever hit me with both feet at once."

—London Answers.

Justly Bereft of Ground Hog Facilities.

A year or two ago Charles Green, a well known hunter, descended on a bright ground hog day that he stood by the hole and shot and killed the animal as he poked his nose out of his winter's home, and in that way prevented him from sealing his shad. Since that time, it is said, people in this section have been unable to obtain any satisfactory prediction as to the weather of February and early March—Lynchburg News.

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THOMAS McCUE,

Stone Stable—Fleet Street

MAILS CLOSE.

From New York, West and South, 10:30 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Boston, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Charleston and way stations, 10:30 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

Montgomery and way stations, 11:00 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Mobile, 11:00 a. m., 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900.

Only one bullet out of 500 fired in battle strikes home—except in Kentucky.

Bryan and Towne are for fresh issues of greenbacks and on that question the democratic party will be unable to split the ticket.

The imaginative reporter who heard the tears in Senator Clark's voice when he read his resignation must have failed to catch the laugh in his sleeve.

Mr. Pettigrew discovers in himself a resemblance to Daniel Webster. He is at least to be thanked for giving Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln a rest.

When the democratic national convention proceeds to unload Towne it may get excited, dump the Sioux Falls platform and give the head of the ticket himself a shaking up.

Idaho wool growers are getting 400 per cent more for wool than they got in the last democratic administration. The prosperity issue alone will be likely to redeem that state.

President McKinley has signed a new bill conferring free homesteads upon American settlers. The republican party set this fashion among many others equally creditable.

It will be hard to get up any enthusiasm at the democratic national convention when the pope removed the cork from the bottle at Sioux Falls two months in advance.

Bavana papers are satirical over the postal emblem. They fail, however, to notice that under American management the offenders are exposed and arrested, something that never happened with the old regime.

The kaiser has dismissed the royal barber to whose skill the peculiar twist of the royal mustache is accredited. He does not intend to let the question of a mustache become as dominant in the German court as that of whiskers is in the populist party.

Bryan, of course, is as much of a populist as Wharton Barker or Ignatius Donnelly, but the fact that he will pretend to be a democrat and be nominated by the democratic party, will keep away from him many thousands of votes which he got in 1896. Barker and Donnelly will get the bulk of the populist vote of 1900.

Oregon's state election occurs in June, and a Portland paper says that "If Oregon elects two republican representatives and a republican legislature, a signboard will have been erected on the road that the national republican convention is soon to travel." The country expects to hear from Oregon an emphatic opinion on the subject of expansion and the gold standard.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, one of the wildest and most bigoted democrats in the United States, predicts that the republican majority in New York this year will be larger than any which the party has yet gained. Sulzer, of course, remembers that the republicans had a lead of 268,000 in New York in 1896. A broader margin than this would seem to be useless, but Sulzer predicts that it will come. And yet Sulzer, until a short time ago was more Bryanite than Bryan himself.

That which passes as justice in France is a unique thing. Not long ago a member of a band of burglars returning from a bootless burglary expedition to a suburb of Paris deliberately discharged his revolver at a street car and seriously wounded a passenger. A criminal court in the French capital has just sentenced him, upon conviction of this crime, to a sentence of imprisonment for eight months. If he had killed the passenger he probably would have got as much as a year.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

British Advance Delayed.

London, May 25, 2:00 a. m.—Lord Roberts' infantry advance is delayed for a day or two at the Rhenoster river, by the depth of the stream, which is not fordable now. The banks are precipitous and forty feet high. One correspondent refers to the advance as a promenade. Another says it is a Boer hunt. The Free States are reported to be bolting like hares, before the British. They take their families with them, because of a rumor among them that the British are kidnapping all children over twelve years of age.

The Relieving Of Mafeking.

MAFEKING, May 17.—The British relieving force occupied the town at nine o'clock today. The Boers fled in disorder, with their tents, baggage, etc. There was great enthusiasm over the fact that the relief was accomplished by Colonials. Lady Sarah Wilson, on a bicycle, accompanied the troops as far as the Boer lines.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE QUESTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Judge Morrow today issued an order directing the board of health of this city to show why an injunction should not be granted, restraining that body from interfering with the freedom and liberties of the Chinese of this city and those desiring to leave it. The embargo was placed upon the Chinese and Japanese, on the ground that the plague was prevalent, and it is expected that the proceedings commenced today will show conclusively whether or not the disease is prevalent in this city. The order is made returnable tomorrow.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National league yesterday:

Pittsburg 5, Brooklyn 4, ten innings; at Pittsburg.

Cincinnati 2, Boston 7; at Cincinnati. St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 5; at St. Louis.

Dartmouth 7, Wesleyan 4; at Middletown, Conn.

CORBETT VS. SHARKEY.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Articles of agreement were signed tonight between Corbett and Sharkey for a twenty-five round bout on or before August 25th, before the club offering the largest financial inducement.

DARTMOUTH WINS DEBATE.

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS., May 24.—The joint debate between Dartmouth and Williams tonight was won by Dartmouth. The question was, that rail-road pooling should be legalized under federal supervision. Dartmouth had the affirmative.

OUT OF DRY DOCK.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Admiral Schley has cabled the navy department that his flagship, the Chicago, came out of dry dock at Rio today.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Forecast for New England: Showers Friday, Saturday cloudy, fresh north to northwest winds.

CURRENT OPINION.

Richard Croker recently paid \$3,000 for a bulldog. The indications now are that he will soon have a tiger to dispose of at a much less figure.—Rockland Star.

Mark Twain must think the American public have forgotten how to take a joke when they consider the matter of his presidential candidacy seriously.—Lewiston Journal.

Funny that none of the democratic papers are denouncing the Dingley tariff as the producer of trusts, in connection with the latest and one of the most oppressive of the trusts, the ice trust, which has about doubled the retail price of ice in New York. But ice is on the free list.—Oxford Democrat.

One hesitates to make the comparison, but the discovery just made by Mr. James Corbett that he is a democrat reminds us of the discovery of Admiral Dewey's politics under somewhat similar circumstances. The fact that Corbett lives in a democratic district, while Dewey does not live in a democratic country, adds to the interest of the comparison if it does not impair its effectiveness.—Portland Express.

WENTWORTH HOUSE BRIDGE CLOSED.

Wentworth house bridge will be closed on May 25th, until further notice, for repairs, by order of selectmen of Rye.

When doctors kill 'em Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation, invigorates the whole system.



THE JOKE WENT ASTRAY.

And a Couple of Innocents Endured All the Suffering in Consequence.

We had amused ourselves at the expense of a certain commercial traveler staying at our hotel, and in return the traveler endeavored to play a trick on us. It happened that when we struck the hotel it was so full that we had to engage rooms on the second floor. There were four of us, so we engaged rooms Nos. 45 and 46, with the proviso that we should have choice of double bedded rooms on the first floor as soon as they were empty. On the day of revenge our goods and chattels were moved down to the first floor, rooms Nos. 35 and 36. And that night a strange thing happened. We were sitting quietly at supper when we heard a violent ringing of about ten bells and a yelling and shouting from up stairs. Our party of four gazed at each other inquiringly, but nobody volunteered an explanation. The commercial traveler sat in the room, and he looked across at us with a startled air and turned pale. We went out to reconnoiter.

There was a huge gouty old gentleman in pyjamas at the head of the stairs, and he was shouting for the manager. He had turned into a bed that was crammed full with lumps of coal and brushwood and crockery and combs and broken biscuits. The number of his room was 96. While he was telling his tale there was some commotion in 95. The door flew open, and a couple of men rushed out, using very discreditable language. They had a similar story to tell and similar complaints to make. It was disgraceful, intolerable. It was for one of the best hotels in the provinces.

"If the morning was right, we used to put a headstall on him with a small block attached, and then halyards rove through that and carried down and made fast around one of his fore legs. It was something like the arrangement we had for hailing his medicine up to him that time when he had a stiff neck—in fact, I think it was that suggested the idea of hailing the flag on him."

"We used to get the halyards all ready before we lined up in the street, but we never bent on the flag till just before we were ready to start. The big giraffe used to march at the head of the procession. The band wagon was up pretty near the head, with just a few horsemen ahead of it, between it and the giraffe. A man would walk up to the giraffe and cast the halyards loose and bend on the flag, and you can bet it was always a bright and handsome one. There used to be about a million people standing looking on at this, and when everything was all ready the old man would give the signal."

"The signal to hail was also the signal for the band to play. The leader of the band was always standing up in the band wagon ready. The minute the signal came, and the man started the flag, down came the leader's baton and the bass drummer's drumstick with it and every horn came in on time. As the flag soared up the giraffe's neck to the head you could hear the calliope coming in down the line. The flag would always float out gayly, and that was inspiring, and then away we'd go, with the flag a-flying, the band a-playing and the calliope a-screaming, and all the people on the sidewalk hollering like mad!"

"Dear me! I'd like to see the old times back again!"—New York Sun.

THE GREAT PU QUESTION.

I once heard talked over between two respectable ladies, says Colonel T. W. Higgins in the Atlantic, some disrespectful remarks of mine on the American pie. I had said in a lecture that the average pie of the American railway station was "something very white and indigestible at the top, very moist and indigestible at the bottom and with undigested horrors in the middle." I had given this lecture at Fall River, Mass., and was returning by way of the steamboat to Providence, when I heard one of my neighbors ask the other if she heard the lecture.

"No," she answered, "I didn't. But Miss Jones, she came home that night, and she flung her head right down on the table and says she, "There," says she, "Mr. Jones, I'm never going to have another of them mince pies in the house just as long as I live," says she. "There was Sammy," says she, "he was sick all last night, and I do believe it was nothing in all the world but just them mince pies," says she."

"Well," said the other lady, a slow, deliberate personage, "I do suppose that she means you are going up to be a big girl, so you must not let your brother put you in your nightgown any more."

Bessie looked wise and dutifully promised.

That night Bob was heard vigorously pounding at Bessie's door; to his surprise and indignation he had found it locked, and he made so much noise that it brought his father and mother up to him. "Let me in, Bess," he shouted.

"I can't let you in, Bobbie," Bessie was heard explaining, "mamma says that I mustn't let you see me in my nightgown, but wait a minute."

Her mother, hearing this conversation, felt pleased that her lesson had been heed. Then the door opened. Bessie stood proudly looking at her father and mother and at Bob. She was receiving in due state. She was not in her nightgown. He had settled that difficulty by taking it off.—New York World.

GENIUS AND SOAP.

There was a sign nailed to the door of the business office which attracted general attention, and yet at a casual glance there did not appear to be anything remarkable about it. It simply said:

"WANTED.—A good business poet; good salary to the right party. Apply within."

"The sign is all right," explained the manager. "We want just what it says—a good business poet—none of your gurus, but a fellow with grit and got up in his composition."

"And what do you want with him?" he was asked.

"A good deal," replied the manager. "We're manufacturing a new brand of soap, and to compete with others we've got to have poetical advertisements that will catch the public ear. The last poet we employed was a dreamer and wrote odes to our soap which were too classic to be popular. What we really need are brisk, breezy, catchy couplets like this:

There's life and hope
In Johnson's soap.

Just give it rope, etc.

"We've had 70 applications for the place this morning, but the right man has not arrived yet. We'll get him, however, before the day's over!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Language of Animals.

"It just occurs to me," said Mr. Gilman, "that the language of animals depends not upon where they were born, but upon their kind. All of a kind speak in the same tongue, no matter where they come from. Thus, strolling down a South street wharf the other day, as I love to do, to look at the ships, I was barked at by a dog standing on the deck of a Norwegian ship. And this dog did not bark at me in Norwegian, but in its own universal dog language, which I could readily understand."

"And it was certainly an agreeable sound. It brought the far north country near and made it seem homelike. It made the whole world home, for it brought to mind the fact that nature and the lower animals speak to us in familiar tones everywhere. It is only the tongue of man that is confused."—New York Sun.

THE THANKFUL EDITOR.

"During our absence from the office Wednesday evening last," writes a rural editor, "some evil minded person, thinking we were seated at our desk, fired a load of buckshot through our window, but as a kind, protecting Providence would have it, the entire load was received by a stranger who was waiting for us in our office. There is no trace of the assassin, and at this writing the stranger who is too weak to talk. Thus is another midnight assassin foiled. The Lord will provide."—Atlanta Constitution.

Some Other Boy.

Indignant Citizen—Say, your boy threw a stone at me just now and barely missed me.

Mr. Grogan—Yoz say he missed ye?

"That's what I understood myself to remark."

"It was not my bya."—Indianapolis Journal.

Nursery Rhymes.

The old, merry rhyme "Girls and boys come out to play" is said to date back to the time of Charles II, in whose reign "Lucy Locket lost her pocket" is supposed to have had its origin. "Sing a song of sixpence" is traced back to the sixteenth century. "Pussy cat, pussy cat, where have you been?" is of the Elizabethan period. "Little Jack Horner" is probably as old, and "London bridge is broken down" is of unknown antiquity.

Making a President.

Stage Manager—Oh, people don't do that way in real life.

Great Actress—No, but they will after they see me.—Detroit Journal.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

A GUIDE FOR VISITORS AND MEMBERS.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. C. B.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. F.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, Elan; Joseph Walsh, L. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. L.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Officers—Geo. S. Kirwan, G. K.; W. H. Lyons, M. D., D. G. K.; Wm. McEvoy, J. E.; James Whitman, Warden; J. E. Meegan, Fin. Sec.; Victor J. Murphy, Rec. Sec.; Daniel Casey, Treas.

BESOP SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

Officers—Ex-D. Senator, Arthur S. Johnson; Sr.

VISIONS OF SLEEP.

EVENTS FORESHADOWED AND RECALLED IN DREAMS.

How a Bank Clerk Found the Explanation of a Small Deficit—The Assassination of Mr. Percival Was Vividly Foretold in a Dream.

The peculiar condition of the mind in dreaming, though doubtless determined by certain mental laws, appears not to be traceable to any laws which are at present fully understood. Dreams of the common kinds, however, seem to be referable to some of our waking states and fall in the train of thought and feeling with which we have been previously occupied. Recent events and recent mental emotions, mingle into a continuous series of confused with old events, take possession of us when asleep and produce impressions which, though often fantastically unreal, are manifestly influenced by some reality which had accidentally affected us.

Among the most curious and unaccountable of dreams are those consisting of the revival of old associations, respecting things which had entirely passed out of the memory, and which seemed to have been forgotten. Dr. Abercrombie relates an instance which came under his knowledge.

A gentleman was in the time connected with one of the principal banks in Glasgow and was at his place at the teller's table, where money is paid, when a person entered demanding payment of a sum of £6. There were several people waiting who were in turn called to be attended before him, but he was extremely impatient and rather noisy, and being a remarkable stammerer, he became so annoyed that another gentleman requested the teller to pay him his money and get rid of him. He did so accordingly, but with an expression of impatience at being obliged to attend to him before his turn, and thought no more of the transaction.

At the end of the year, which was eight or nine months afterward, the books of the bank could not be made to balance, the deficiency being exactly £6. Several days and nights had been spent in endeavoring to discover the error, but without success, when at last the teller returned home and went to bed. He dreamed of being at his place at the bank, and the whole transaction with the stammerer as now detailed passed before him in all its particulars. He awoke under a full impression that the dream was to lead him to the discovery of what he was so anxiously in search of, and on examination soon discovered that the sum paid to this person in manner above mentioned had been neglected to be inserted in the book of interests, and that it exactly accounted for the error in the balance.

In 1858 Nicholas Wolton, then the English ambassador at the court of France, dreamed two nights in succession that his nephew, Thomas Wolton, then in England, was about to join in an enterprise which would result in the death and ruin of himself and family. To prevent such a catastrophe he wrote to Queen Mary and begged her to send for his nephew and cause him to be examined by the lords of the council on some frivolous pretense and committed to the Tower. This was done, and on the ambassador's return Thomas Wolton confessed to him that but for his connivance to prison he would have joined the insurrection led by Sir Thomas Wyatt.

During an investigation in the north of Scotland respecting an atrocious murder committed on a peddler a man came forward voluntarily and declared that he had had a dream in which there was represented to him a house, and a voice directed him to a spot near the house in which there was buried the pack, or *box* for small articles of merchandise, of the murdered person. On search being made the pack was found, but not exactly at the spot the dreamer had mentioned, yet very near it. The first impressions on the minds of the public authorities was that he was either the murderer or an accomplice in the crime. But the individual accused was soon after clearly convicted. Before his execution he fully confessed his crime and in the strongest manner possible exonerated the dreamer from any participation in or knowledge of the murder.

A gentleman residing in the county of Cornwall, in the west of England, had a dream which foreshadowed the death of Mr. Percival, the statesman, eight days before the murder was committed. His dream ran that he was standing in the lobby of the house of commons, when he saw a small man enter, dressed in a blue coat and white waistcoat. Immediately afterward he saw a man, dressed in a brown coat, with yellow basket metal buttons, draw a pistol from under his coat and discharge it at the former, who instantly fell. The blood issued from a wound a little below the left breast. He saw the murderer seized by some gentlemen who were present and observed his countenance, and upon asking who the gentleman was who was shot, he was told that it was the chancellor of the exchequer. He then awoke and mentioned the dream to his wife, who made light of it. But in the course of the night the dream occurred three times without the least variation in any of the circumstances. He was now so much impressed by it that he felt much inclined to give notice to Mr. Percival, but was dissuaded by some friends whom he consulted, who assured him that he would only get himself treated like a fanatic. On the evening of the eighth day after he received the account of the murder, he found in the printshops a representation of the scene and recognized in it the countenances and dress of the parties, the blood on Mr. Percival's waistcoat and the peculiar yellow basket buttons on Bell Hingham, the murderer's coat, precisely as he had so vividly seen them in his dream. —*Boston Herald.*

The Thoughts Once.

What is there more provoking than to have unfaithful, lazy men either contented with you in business or employed about your premises? The moment that can faith in the doctrine of "total depravity" is the most rigorous and active when we see men and boys whom we have treated liberally and kindly shun their duties and "join" about the streets or sit when they should be at their post. These unfaithful people, however, do not seem to be aware that their indifference and insolence work more to their own disadvantage than to that of their employer, and because they are treated kindly they too frequently fancy that their services are indispensable about an establishment.

We have met with several instances of this sort in our own experience, and we would exert that portion of our readers who may be employed in either large or small establishments to be careful lest they fall into this lazy, faithless, negligent habit. When you act faithfully toward your employer, you act still more faithfully toward yourself.—*New York Ledger.*

GOT AMPLE SATISFACTION.

The Man With the Carpetbag Squared Accounts With the Mean Man.

On the cars coming to Boston was a student man, going to New York to buy goods. He was not very much to be called a stony or dead man, but he was a man who when there was a conflict in him that swarming might drive him of world游走する。He had started in the morning without breakfast, and when he got in sight he gathered his cap up for a general search for any and all kinds of food.

He had a carpetbag with him, going into the dining room at E—, he deposited his carpetbag on one chair, while he took another at the side.

He was lost for about ten minutes, perfectly oblivious to everything save that he had a blessed consciousness of something very rapidly and agreeably ripening in his mind.

At that time the landlord came round, enquired:

"Dollar, sir?"

"A dollar!" responded the cater. "A dollar! I respond you only charged 50 cents a meal for one. Ten thousand."

"That's true," answered Meanness, "but I count your carpetbag one, since it occupies a seat."

Now, the table was far from being crowded, and the gentleman expostulated, but the landlord insisted, and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth, paid over, and the receiver passed on.

Our victim deliberately rose, and opening his carpetbag to the full extent of his wide mouth, addressed it as follows:

"Carpetbag, it seems you are an individual, a human individual, since you eat at least I've paid for your eating, and now you must eat!"

Upon this he seized everything eatable that was eatable within reach—nuts, raisins, apples, cakes and crusts, and, amid the roar of the bystanders, the delight of his brother passengers and the discomfiture of the landlord, phlegmatically went out and took his seat in the cars. He said he had secured provisions enough to last him to New York after a bountiful supply had been served out in the cars. There was at least \$5 worth in the bag, upon which the landlord realized nothing in the way of profit.—*Toronto Globe.*

CACHES.

The Reliance of Arctic Travellers For Food on a Return Journey.

An arctic expedition moving overland practically always intends to return by the same route. Even in these days of compressed foods the weight of several months' provender for a large party is considerable. In such a case it is, therefore, stowed along the route several days' journey apart.

What is simply a hole in the ground is first dug, a matter of extreme difficulty at times. Then, painfully digging elsewhere, earth is brought to the surface and a quantity of this is dumped into the hole. Ice is melted and the water from it poured upon the earth, the entire mixture freezing in a few moments into a compact mass. This is the bottom of the cache.

On this the provisions the party want to provide for a future day are laid, so many pounds for each man, carefully calculated. There should be just enough to support life comfortably until the next cache is reached on the return, with two or three days' rations over for emergencies.

With stones, ice and snow the walls of the cache are now built up, water being poured over the snowy structure hermetically to seal it. It is a point of honor, among even the poorest natives, not to rifle a cache unless in cases of the direst necessity, but the provisions must be kept safe from the bears. Properly built the structure is impregnable, and it needs the work of pickaxes to tear it open.

It is marked by anything that the explorer can spare or find in the vicinity, generally by a staff of wood. In Siberia the tooth of a mammoth is not infrequent.

Despite this precaution, however, many caches can never be found again.

It rendered providential in this manner, the party must resort to its guns and hunt for the moose or the white bear and the seal, which sometimes are in easy reach, more frequently not to be found at all. Game in these regions is never to be depended upon.—*New York Tribune.*

A Nihilistic Definition of Nihilism.

I was so fortunate as to meet an ardent Russian who has been instrumental in bringing more of his people to this country than any other person. He had been a medical student in Russia, became connected with a nihilist plot, was suspected, arrested and sentenced to Siberia, but made his escape and came to this country five years ago. He at once took steps to become naturalized, and now, as Dr. C. C. Young, is an American citizen, intensely proud of his adopted country, enthusiastic concerning its institutions, particularly its liberty of speech, and is able to converse in excellent English, who had acquired since coming here.

A nihilist, said Dr. Young, "is not an anarchist, or even a socialist. He is merely one who desires with all his heart and above everything else in this world the liberty of speech and action that is the birthright of every living soul and which is guaranteed to every American by the constitution of the United States. Oh, you Americans should be the very happiest people on earth, for you have everything that the rest of the world is striving to gain!"—*Kirk Munroe* in Harper's Magazine.

SONG TO POLLY.

I saw six eggs without nest
And I saw the sparrows as she flew.

At—, Mrs. Mrs. Polly, I've been lost!

I'll build a nest with 5 an'.

I saw the pollen from the pine
Gathering up the valley and.

And thought its fate as hard as mine.

Uncle, it's not my will.

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Gathering up the valley and.

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WANTED ISLE OF PINES

A FISH STORY.

The Fatigued of a Female Salmon to Raise a Family.

"In the interest of amateur science," said Loumore S. Burt of Montreal, "I once interfered cruelly with some most interesting piscatorial domestic economy in a stream on the estate of an English gentleman, where I was overseer of the game and fish preserves."

"One day I discovered a pair of salmon on their spawning ground and spared the male. The female showed some little agitation, but soon recovered and presently went hurriedly down stream."

"Another prospective salmon family made food for hungry foes," thought I, for I supposed the female had abandoned the nest.

"But I was mistaken. She was gone only a few minutes, and then she returned in company with a splendid specimen of a salmon of the sterner sex. He stepped right into the shoes of his predecessor, so to speak, and was as tender, devoted and watchful as ever the first husband had been. This exhibition of inconstancy on the part of the female blunted the sympathy I might have had for her over the taking off of her first mate, and I destroyed her new fidelity by sparing her second husband. He wasn't out of the water a minute before that female salmon, the second time a widow, dashed down the stream again and in less than ten minutes came back with a third husband."

"He started in as proud as the other two had been and was even sooner than they, if that were possible. I spared the third husband. The widow instantly went away and got a fourth. Five times I berated her of her mate. I don't know whether the supply of unmated salmon had then run out or not, but on her sixth venture she returned home with a big, handsome young trout as her consort. He seemed fully as devoted to her as any of her husbands had been and perhaps all would have been well if I had left her to her new love. But her conduct rather nettled me and I enlarged the tragedy by sparing her. The big yellow trout darted away in the middle of the stream and after I had lifted the often-widowed salmon from the water he returned to the nest, glanced over it a moment, then deliberately devoured its eggs and sailed away down stream."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CUPID'S COURT FOR ELOPERS.

NOTE IN THE CITY HALL OF WASHINGTON WHERE RUNAWAY COUPLES WED.

There is a room, or rather a little alcove, in the city hall which has been dedicated to Cupid, and in it hundreds of marriages have been solemnized. It has been set apart for this purpose for a number of years by common consent of the courthouse officials. This alcove is not surrounded by the most romantic or agreeable surroundings, as it looks out upon the corridor and is directly opposite the entrance to criminal court No. 3, in which some of the famous trials of Washington have taken place. Neither is the room romantic in appearance, as it has a threadbare old carpet on the floor and is surrounded on three sides by the musty looking walls of the city hall. It has a "poor box" hanging at the railing, which prevents intruders from crowding the bridal parties. A window looks out upon the grounds surrounding the old buildings, and this about completes the room.

Royal Marriage by Proxy.

One of the queerest features of court life in Europe is the marriage by proxy of royal personages. There are at the present moment no less than three royal ladies who have been thus wedded—the queen regent of Spain, the dowager queen of Portugal and the ex-queen of Naples. Kings and reigning sovereigns are held to be too important personages to be married anywhere else than in their own dominions. On the other hand, it is held to be infra dignitate for a spinster princess of the blood who is about to blossom forth into a full-fledged queen or empress to travel abroad in quest of a consort. In order to meet this difficulty the royal or imperial bridegroom delegates one of the principal nobles of the realm, who goes through the religious and civil portion of the wedding ceremony in the capital of the bride's country on behalf of his master, making the responses for him and tendering his hand, as well as the ring, at the prescribed points of the ceremony. He then accompanies her to his master's dominions, acting as her chief escort. According to the ideas of the church, a ceremony of this kind is sufficiently binding upon the bride and upon the royal bridegroom to render any further ceremony, ecclesiastical or civil, superfluous, and when any additional religious function takes place it usually assumes the form of a "Te Deum" and a solemn benediction, attended by both husband and wife immediately on the arrival of the latter in the capital of her adopted country.—London Spectator.

Royal Marriage by Proxy.

Years ago somebody of a superstitious turn of mind covered an old horseshoe with tin foil and placed it against one of the window panes. That some of the marriages which have been contracted there have not proved happy is accounted for by the fact that the horseshoe is turned upside down and the good luck has all run out of it. Even now the horseshoe rests in its place, woefully tarnished, but still said to be a talisman of good fortune to those who are married within the space over which its iron presides.

No record of the marriages performed in this space has ever been preserved except in the licenses issued at the clerk's office, but it is safe to say that as many people have been wedded there as within many of the churches of the city. This place is a great resort for runaway couples from the Virginias and Maryland. After the runaways have obtained a license and express the wish to be married at once the attendants at the clerk's office always ask them to step over to the little alcove, and the nearest minister is sent for. The clerks are anxious to establish a record for the little place and never overlook an opportunity to have a ceremony performed.—Washington Post.

Health Is Capital.

Health is capital as truly as money is, and the man who so regards it will be as careful in its expenditure, as cautious in its investment, as prudent in husbanding its resources, as the manager is in the management of the principal from which he derives his income. Many persons have no other capital than health. The strongest they are in their daily business may secure a comfortable living so long as it remains unimpaired, but once let the health springs be exhausted by carelessness, improvidence or too lavish expenditure there is but one way to replenish them—right living and rest. Wealth accumulates by saving, and just in the same way health comes from saving strength, not wasting it upon trifles, not exhausting it in too severe or too prolonged efforts; by recuperating in rest and sleep, by taking such exercise and food as shall invigorate instead of depleting the physical powers. It is never wise to work to the extreme limit of one's ability. When weary, rest; when exhausted, sleep. The whole man will be re-created by it. It is by spending less than his income, by turning his honest pennies over and over, reinventing as they accumulate, that a person builds up his fortune.—New York Ledger.

How She Described It.

DEAR HUBBY—I write this in a great hurry, so that you may get it in time to start for home on the first train. Isn't it dreadful? The nasty fire company just ruined all my newest gowns, what were not burned, and to make matters worse I am living with the Rutherford's, who, as you know, have the worst children on earth. They just worry the life out of me—as if it were not enough to suffer the loss of my lovely gowns. Isn't it dreadful? I suppose we'll have to live in a hotel for awhile, but do come at once. Your distracted wife, EDNA.

P. S.—I forgot to mention about our house burning down, but I guess you could have guessed it from reading my letter.—New York Journal.

Noticed a Change.

PASSANGER (on ocean steamer)—Steward, it seems to me you don't serve as good fare now as you used to have on this vessel.

Steward—No, sir. Everybody eating. Nobody unsick. Have to keep expenses down, sir.—Chicago Tribune.

Over 1,000,000 pairs of boots and shorts are made in England each week.

LOVE'S QUESTION.

Shall I awake some day
In loiter and lover realms above?
I do not know, but here is life and May.
And love—thy love!

Shall I find some high place
Where skies no mocking bird nor means no dove?
I do not know. But here I see thy face
And know thy love.

Shall I drift far from thee
And walk alone in undiscovered lands?
I do not know. Beyond is mystery.
But here—thy lips, thy hands!

Oh, let the future take
All the rare joys from which we would not part.
But let me live to sing for thy dear sake,
Sweetheart, sweetheart!

—Atlanta Constitution.

LANGUAGE OF CHILDREN.

Curious Vocabulary of Tots—They Are Inclined to Short Cut Phrases.

A portmanteau word is a word which has another word packed inside it, or, to put it in another way, two words and two ideas are run together, and a compound, which is also a new word, is produced.

For example, a girl of under 3 was lately told that she was going abroad, and also that she was going to reach foreign parts by going on board ship. A mere grown up person would have plodded on, using the two phrases side by side. But at 2 1/2 the mind is too alert for these dull ways, and a portmanteau word was soon produced.

"When am I going abroadships?" became a half hourly question. How much more expressive and how much less long than "When am I going abroad on board ship?" Both the new and important ideas of foreign travel and sea voyage are covered over by that "one narrow word," "abroadships." There is, of course, nothing the least remarkable in such a compound.

Every nursery can furnish examples of new words which often display far more euphony and also far better logic than the dreadful words produced by the men of science as labels for their new discoveries in the regions of applied chemistry.

The speech of children shows also a wonderful quickness and resources in the matter of supplying the language with direct phrases and forms of speech. While the grown ups are content to walk around, the child takes a verbal short cut.

Children are very seldom content with such roundabout devices as "Had not I better" do this or that. "Bettorn' I" is the much more direct and much more expressive form adopted in almost all nurseries.

Take, again, the word "whobody" to match with "anybody" and "somebody."

When the facetious parent remarks,

"Somebody's been walking on this flowerbed," he may, if his offspring is inclined to ingenuity of language, be answered by the interrogation, "Whobody?" These portmanteau words and short cut phrases show that if children could only be induced to keep up the verbal habits prevalent from 2 to 5 our language might be indefinitely enriched.

Unfortunately after 5 or 6 the language of children is apt to become pedantically conventional and correct.—London Spectator.

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There are at the present moment no less than three royal ladies who have been thus wedded—the queen regent of Spain, the dowager queen of Portugal and the ex-queen of Naples.

Kings and reigning sovereigns are held to be too important personages to be married anywhere else than in their own dominions.

On the other hand, it is held to be

infra dignitate for a spinster princess of the blood who is about to blossom forth into a full-fledged queen or empress to travel abroad in quest of a consort.

In order to meet this difficulty the royal or imperial bridegroom delegates one of the principal nobles of the realm, who goes through the religious and civil portion of the wedding ceremony in the capital of the bride's country on behalf of his master, making the responses for him and tendering his hand, as well as the ring, at the prescribed points of the ceremony.

He then accompanies her to his master's dominions, acting as her chief escort.

According to the ideas of the church, a ceremony of this kind is sufficiently binding upon the bride and upon the royal bridegroom to render any further ceremony, ecclesiastical or civil, superfluous,

and when any additional religious function takes place it usually assumes the form of a "Te Deum" and a solemn benediction, attended by both husband and wife immediately on the arrival of the latter in the capital of her adopted country.—London Spectator.

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That some of the marriages which have been contracted there have not proved happy is accounted for by the fact that the horseshoe is turned upside down and the good luck has all run out of it.

Even now the horseshoe rests in its place, woefully tarnished, but still said to be a talisman of good fortune to those who are married within the space over which its iron presides.

No record of the marriages performed in this space has ever been preserved except in the licenses issued at the clerk's office, but it is safe to say that as many people have been wedded there as within many of the churches of the city. This place is a great resort for runaway couples from the Virginias and Maryland. After the runaways have obtained a license and express the wish to be married at once the attendants at the clerk's office always ask them to step over to the little alcove, and the nearest minister is sent for. The clerks are anxious to establish a record for the little place and never overlook an opportunity to have a ceremony performed.—Washington Post.

Royal Marriage by Proxy.

One of the queerest features of court life in Europe is the marriage by proxy of royal personages.

There are at the present moment no less than three royal ladies who have been thus wedded—the queen regent of Spain, the dowager queen of Portugal and the ex-queen of Naples.

Kings and reigning sovereigns are held to be too important personages to be married anywhere else than in their own dominions.

On the other hand, it is held to be

infra dignitate for a spinster princess of the blood who is about to blossom forth into a full-fledged queen or empress to travel abroad in quest of a consort.

In order to meet this difficulty the royal or imperial bridegroom delegates one of the principal nobles of the realm, who goes through the religious and civil portion of the wedding ceremony in the capital of the bride's country on behalf of his master, making the responses for him and tendering his hand, as well as the ring, at the prescribed points of the ceremony.

He then accompanies her to his master's dominions, acting as her chief escort.

According to the ideas of the church, a ceremony of this kind is sufficiently binding upon the bride and upon the royal bridegroom to render any further ceremony, ecclesiastical or civil, superfluous,

and when any additional religious function takes place it usually assumes the form of a "Te Deum" and a solemn benediction, attended by both husband and wife immediately on the arrival of the latter in the capital of her adopted country.—London Spectator.

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<p

Summer Corsets,

39, 50, 75c. and \$1.00.

Fabric Glove,

Lisle Thread and Silk,

25, 50 and 75 Cents.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

Sprockets always
in line.

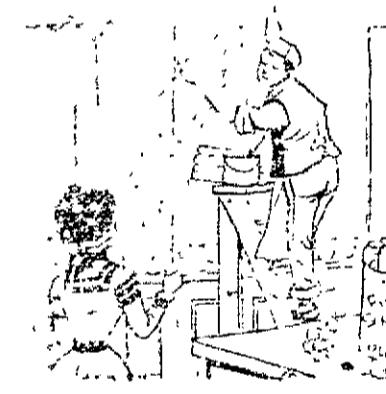
Road Racer, \$50;
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S

BICYCLE STORE,

21 Fleet Street, Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE
IN ORDER

AN APPEAL FOR FLOWERS.

HEADQUARTERS

STONER POST, NO. 1, G. A. R.

All persons having flowers to contribute for Memorial day will please send them to the new county court house on State street on Monday, the 28th, Tuesday, the 29th, and Wednesday morning, the 30th. The court house will be open Sunday afternoon. If desired, some member of the committee will call for them, by leaving word at the court house or at

T. W. Funes, 59 Daniel street,
Chairman of Committee on Flowers.

VISITED EXETER.

A number from the Rockingham Lodge of Good Templars and a few from Whipple Lodge of Kittery visited the John J. Bell Lodge of Exeter on Thursday evening, the event being the sixth anniversary celebration of the Exeter lodge. The visitors were very finely entertained with the program which had been prepared for them, after which supper was served. The floor was then cleared and games and music enjoyed until a late hour.

ENTERTAINING VISITING KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. James R. Connell entertained the following members of the King's Daughters of New Hampshire, at dinner at the Rockingham and at her home on Thursday evening: Mrs. Clark, Amherst, Mrs. A. Cheney, Bradford; Mrs. Kate M. Proctor, Mrs. Mary E. Hale, Nashua; Miss A. G. Fiske, Miss Anna Kimball, Mrs. Mary E. Lund, Concord.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE POST- PONED.

The confirmation service which was to have taken place at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Thursday evening, had to be postponed on account of the serious illness of the mother of Bishop Bradley, of Manchester, which prevented him from being present.

THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

Asparagus is selling for ten cents per bushel in the local market.

There was an agreeable rise in the temperature during the day.

Everyone take a last guess before the enumerators get to work.

The disturbance only lacked a little wind today to blind people as usual.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's,) No. 1 Congress street.

There were two drunks and two loafers at the police station on Thursday night.

The Pythian Sisterhood dance will be held next Monday evening in Conservatory hall.

The electric road workmen in Rye have reached Little Bear's Head with their rail laying.

Ivy Temple, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, is to hold a whist party and supper in Pearce hall this evening.

Rubber heels became very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article.

And they do say there is still snow in the northern wilderness, but the prospect is fair that it will be gone by the Fourth.

The XII Whist club, who were to enjoy a barge ride to Hampton on Thursday evening, have postponed it until a later date.

Lots of money made on New York Stock Exchange with \$30. Send for particulars. ARCHIBALD AINSLEY, 34 Broadway, New York.

The special sale at the meat department of the Globe Grocery Co., on Saturday only, will be 2600 pounds of lamb at 8 cents a pound.

The ladies of Storer relief corps will begin next Saturday to make the wreaths to be used for Memorial day, for the deceased comrades.

George Washington Towle Brown, unspeakably ossified, was dragged into durance vile this morning, from Maplewood avenue by Officer Anderson.

At a meeting of the Portsmouth Lodge of the New England Order of Protection, to be held next Monday evening, nine candidates are to be admitted to membership. The progress of this order is fast.

Kittery people are afraid that the Memorial Day music to be furnished them will not be up to the usual standard, if the reports of what they are to expect—several pieces of drum corps—are to be substituted for a band.

Rev. James Hocart of Brussels, Belgium, a delegate to the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Unitarian association now in session in Boston, will occupy the pulpit of the Unitarian church in this city on Sunday next.

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CITY FATHERS ARGUE.

A Long And Disputative Municipal Meeting.

More Than Two Hours Long And Everybody Takes Part.

Police Ambulance Draws Forth A Considerable Amount Of Oratory.

The board of mayor and aldermen met on Thursday evening, and held a very interesting meeting, prominent for its disputes and discussions on parliamentary rules. On almost every question brought before the board, the yeas and nays were called. A lively discussion arose as to what would be done with the city ambulance, and after some lively exchanges of words, it was finally placed in charge of the city clerk.

The fall board was present, with the exception of Ald. Pray. The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The petition of Joseph Dondoro for an asphalt sidewalk in front of his residence on Wibird street was referred to the committee on streets to report.

The petition of Daniel McIntire for an asphalt sidewalk on Lincoln avenue was referred to the committee on streets to report.

A communication was received from the superintendent of the Postal Telegraph company requesting permission to reconstruct the company's line of wires between Greenland and Kittery and placing new poles where it was necessary. It was referred to the committee on streets, to report.

Ald. Whitehouse, for the committee on street lights, reported that the contract for lighting the streets had been drawn up and was in the possession of the city clerk.

Ald. Garrett moved that the contract be referred to the city solicitor, to report in writing as to its legality.

Ald. Phinney claimed that the same contract was passed by the city council of 1895 and that it must therefore be legal, and he made an amendment to the motion that they proceed to act on the resolution.

Ald. Garrett would not accept the amendment, as he did not think it was an amendment, and he called for his motion.

The mayor then ruled Ald. Phinney's amendment out of order and put the original motion, which prevailed.

Ald. Garrett reported favorably on the petition of the assessors for an increase of pay, and it was granted.

Ald. Garrett reported favorably on the bill of Dennis Shea, and it was referred to the committee on claims, with power.

Ald. Rand reported that the gates at the North mill pond had broken and drifted up into the pond and on motion of Ald. Garrett the committee on streets was empowered to remedy the matter.

On motion of Ald. Garrett, the committee on streets was empowered to appoint a suitable person to take charge of the gates and attend to them.

Ald. Phinney moved that the committee on city lands and buildings be empowered to build a suitable buildings on the county land in the rear of the city building, to keep the city an balance in the cost not to exceed \$200. The motion was lost on a yeas and nays vote, Ald. Phinney and Vaughan voting yeas.

Ald. Phinney asked the chairman on streets if anything had been done in regard to the Puddle dock nuisance and was informed that a road had been built across the dock and filled in with gravel.

Ald. Phinney moved that the wall which is to be constructed there be of cement, but the motion was ruled out of order.

Ald. Phinney stated that the residents of Marcy and Pleasant streets would bring suit against the city, if the nuisance caused by the sewer emptying into the South pond was not abated.

On motion of Ald. Phinney, the mayor and full board were ordered to meet at the South Mill bridge on Monday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, to inspect the so-called nuisance.

Ald. Garrett moved that any order regarding the city ambulance be rescinded and the ambulance be placed in charge of the city clerk. Ald. Garrett stated that his motion was to the effect that the city clerk should have the power to place the ambulance in the charge of any stable keeper he chooses to.

The ambulance is at the present time in charge of the city marshal and Ald. Phinney thought that it was an insult on the part of the alderman from ward one to take this privilege away from him, as he is just as capable of placing it in as competent hands as the city clerk is, and he offered an amendment to that effect.

Ald. Garrett did not think that the amendment was in order and asked the mayor if it was. The mayor said he was not posted on parliamentary rules and referred the matter to the city clerk, who ruled that the amendment was in order, but it was lost on a yeas and nays vote, Ald. Blaisdell, Garrett, Rand, C. F. Wells and Whitehouse voting in the negative.

Ald. Phinney offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the consolidation of the surveyors in the highway districts be put under the supervision of the mayor and the committee on streets, instead of the street commissioner, as it now is.

Ald. Garrett moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Ald. Phinney raised an objection on this and stated that there has been considerable fault finding as to the way the work in the districts has been done, and that the money allotted to the district has been used by the street commissioner in hiring teams in this city to do the work which should be done by the residents of the district, thus giving them a chance to pay their taxes in that manner, and the alderman from ward four thought that this was a good reason that the bill should pass its first reading.

Ald. Garrett called for his motion

and Ald. Phinney demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted in the passage of the motion to lay the resolution on the table, Ald. Vaughan and Phinney being the only ones voting in the negative.

On motion of Ald. Phinney, John H. Stover was appointed a helper on the city teams in place of John Lynch.

Ald. Vaughan moved that Leslie Norman be appointed superintendent of the Haven park, at a salary of \$75 per year. After some discussion, Ald. Phinney moved that the matter be referred to the mayor, to report at the next meeting. The motion was lost on a yeas and nays vote, Ald. Vaughan and Phinney being the only ones voting in favor of the motion.

On motion of Ald. Vaughan the board adjourned for three weeks.

in the correct form and it was ruled out of order.

Ald. Phinney moved to adjourn, but the motion was lost on a yeas and nays vote, Ald. Phinney, Kiryan and Vaughan voting yeas.

On motion of Ald. Garrett the city clerk was appointed custodian of the ambulance, from date.

Before the motion was put Ald. Vaughan moved that the matter be indefinitely postponed. A yeas and nays vote was taken and the motion was lost, Ald. Vaughan and Phinney being the only ones voting in the affirmative.

On motion of Ald. Vaughan the board adjourned for three weeks.

DRY DOCK LABORERS.

Two Bad Ones Appear in Police Court and Get Fines for Their Conduct.

A police court was necessary this morning to dispose of two laborers employed on the new dry dock at the navy yard, who were arrested on Thursday afternoon and evening. Judge Emery presided at the session.

The first to face the court was Thomas McCarthy, a man over forty years old, and two little girls appeared against him. He was charged with lewd and indecent conduct and with using vile language before half a dozen other little girls on Water street. The arrest was made by Officer James McCaffery.

He pleaded not guilty, but the evidence of one little girl was enough to satisfy the court, after the man had admitted that he was so drunk that he did not know what he might have done, that he was guilty, and a fine of \$5 and costs of \$7.27 were imposed. The man will have to go to jail and work out the fine, probably.

Ald. Shapleigh did not think he was drunk enough to be arrested by Officer McCaffery and said that he was just going over the bridge off Water street to the navy yard. As this bridge has not yet been built, the court was of the opinion that a fine and costs amounting to \$9.00 was suitable. He will have to go up to the farm for a term, in default.

CONTRIBUTIONS COMING IN.

Solicitors For Kearsarge Celebration Making Good Progress.

The solicitors who are getting contributions from the citizens of this city for the Kearsarge celebration are meeting with excellent success. Among the contributors so far are the following:

C. E. Trafton, James L. Parker, A. F. Howard, J. R. May, Payne & Walker, A. P. Freda, John D. Randall, William E. Marvin, James R. Connell, W. P. Robinson, E. P. Lawrence, Herbert B. Dow, John A. Rind, A. P. Preston, Moss Bros., John Griffin, Robert Kirkpatrick, Joseph C. Pettigrew, Joseph F. Berry, John G. Parsons, Goodwin E. Philbrick, Samuel W. Emery, C. E. Jackson, S. Peter Emery, Dr. Scott Locke, Jr., B. G. Lord, W. G. Marshall, A. F. Howard, Jr., S. F. A. Pickering, S. F. Ham, T. L. Hersey, George H. Abbott, W. I. Trafton and Son, Dr. A. B. Sherburne, E. B. Prime, E. H. Drew, Dr. W. O. Jenkins, Fred M. Stacey, Burpee Wood, W. E. McIntire, John S. Tilton, C. B. Hoyt, J. H. Taylor, W. E. Peirce, Henry Wendell, Mortimer L. Ryves, F. J. Philbrick, F. B. Coleman.

The Herald will announce the progress of the collection from day to day.

ALL TOWARD ONE MAN.

South Berwick Jury at a Standstill, as Usual, It is Said.

A special dispatch from Saco to the Boston Herald, today says that Deputy Sheriff Miles of that city, who has been working on the South Berwick murderer, was there Thursday for a brief stay, returning that evening to resume his investigation. The coroner's jury will meet again Saturday.

Deputy Miles says that suspicion all points to one man, and that some progress has been made in the case since the adjournment of the inquest last Saturday, but he does not look for an arrest until after the inquest is completed and the verdict rendered.